

**Report on Sources of Support for the Preparation
of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions
(INDCs)**

REVISED TECHNICAL NOTE

7 NOVEMBER 2014

1. Introduction and Background

In December 2011, at the 17th Conference of the Parties (COP) in Durban, Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) decided to launch a process to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties, to be completed no later than 2015 and to come to effect and be implemented from 2020.

At COP 19 in Warsaw in December 2013, Parties were invited to initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) and to communicate them well in advance of COP 21 (by the first quarter of 2015 by those Parties ready to do so), in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended nationally determined contributions. Consequently, countries have begun to prepare their INDCs under some degree of uncertainty, but likely based on past experiences under the Convention.

COP 19 also decided to urge and request developed country Parties, the operating entities of the financial mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for developing country Parties to initiate or intensify domestic preparations of their INDCs, as early as possible in 2014.

The objective of this report is to provide an overview of the support available to developing countries for preparing their INDCs. The report provides a brief overview of the potential financial and technical assistance needs that developing countries may face when preparing their INDCs and an overview of the landscape of technical cooperation on INDCs.

Box 1 Regional Technical Dialogues on the process of preparing and putting forward INDCs to the 2015 agreement under the UNFCCC

In April 2014 the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in cooperation with the UNFCCC Secretariat, launched a series of Regional Technical Dialogues to support developing countries in preparing their INDCs to the 2015 agreement under the UNFCCC. This project is receiving financial support from Australia, Austria, Belgium, the European Union, France, Germany, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Regional Technical Dialogues on INDCs have the following objectives:

- To ensure that participants understand the scientific context and UNFCCC origins of INDCs;
- To share experiences and best practices in developing INDCs, and to identify solutions to challenges that countries are facing;
- To address issues related to the underlying technical basis required to prepare robust, realistic and achievable INDCs; and
- To identify support needs required to reach domestic agreement on INDCs and follow-up actions.

The information presented in the report is based on the review and analysis of:

- The meeting reports and presentations made at the Regional Technical Dialogues on INDCs to the 2015 Agreement under the UNFCCC, hosted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in cooperation with the UNFCCC Secretariat (see Box 1);
- The relevant documents and decisions of the UNFCCC in relation to finance and capacity building, as well as reports from related events in the context of ADP negotiations, including in particular:
 - Presentations and discussions at the in-session workshop on domestic preparations for INDCs, held as part of the ADP 2.4 on 11 March 2014;

- Briefings by relevant organizations and UN agencies on support for domestic preparations for INDCs, held at the ADP 2.4, between 10–14 March 2014, <http://unfccc.int/bodies/awg/items/8114.php>.
- The responses to a survey specifically aimed at identifying the new and on-going support relevant for the preparation of INDCs, which was distributed in August 2014 to donor agencies, regional and international development banks, and other agencies that have been working on supporting work on issues related to the preparation of INDCs. As of 19 October 2014, 34 relevant initiatives have been identified and reported by the donors or implementing agencies through the survey and through other sources, including presentations at the forums mentioned above. Several further specific country-level initiatives were reported under the larger global ones (see Table 2).

This note gives an overview of the support needs identified by developing countries in various relevant forums. It then provides a review of the new initiatives specifically aimed at addressing INDC preparation, as well as a review of relevant on-going initiatives. The note is based on self-reporting by donor organizations and implementing agencies and presentations made in the relevant forums. It therefore does not provide a comprehensive overview of all existing initiatives, nor does it address new initiatives that may have emerged since August 2014. It should therefore be used as a starting point and a guide to developing countries for where to look for support, but should not be treated as an exhaustive list of such opportunities.

2. Overview of Support Needs in the Context of INDC Preparation

In determining the needs of developing countries in relation to INDCs, one of the biggest challenges noted is the lack of formal international guidance on what information will be required and what criteria will be applied for consideration of INDCs in the negotiations (in particular with respect to contributions addressing climate change and ensuring equity and comparability of efforts). There is also a perception on the part of developing countries that the preparation of INDCs carries a cost. These challenges have been noted in the presentations and discussions in the relevant forums on INDCs mentioned above.

This section summarizes the key messages from the dialogues and other sources on the types of needs that developing countries have identified in the context of preparing their INDCs.

Approach to Planning INDCs

The process of determining INDCs generally goes through stages similar to the formulation of low emission and climate resilient development strategies and includes the following main stages:

1. Developing overall objective and vision for the INDCs;
2. Identifying and evaluating a set of potential actions at the national, regional and local level as appropriate and in the key sectors;
3. Undertaking consultations with relevant stakeholders, including key sectoral ministries, civil society, private sector, etc.; and
4. Finalizing the proposed INDCs based on the feedback received.

Some countries are following a top-down approach in preparing their INDCs, where first an aspirational goal is developed, followed by national implementation. Other countries are following a bottom-up approach, determining first the national priorities at the sectoral and national levels and

then translating them into national-level emission pledges. In many cases, the INDC process is likely to involve a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches.

Most of the countries that presented described basing their efforts on existing or on-going national processes on mitigation and adaptation. Based on the experiences shared in the INDC dialogues and ADP discussions to date, countries that have begun the process of preparing their INDCs are generally building from existing information, institutional processes, and targets. Most countries start by looking at their GHG emissions and mitigation and adaptation options through GHG emissions inventories, national communications (NCs), and climate change plans. To determine the potential for the efforts, BAU emissions and scenarios projected to 2050, as well as marginal abatement cost curves, can be used.

Much of this information is already being prepared for the inclusion into the biennial update reports (BURs), which can be particularly useful in this process. Further relevant processes and documents include national and sectoral economic plans, LEDS, NAMAs, and NAPAs. Some countries stated that the experiences from REDD+ and NAMAs are useful and emphasized that there are examples of NAMAs that integrate adaptation and mitigation benefits. One of such examples mentioned was Africa's agriculture NAMA¹. It was proposed that countries could think about scaling up their NAMAs or REDD+ activities after 2020 as part of their INDCs.

The additional task in the context of the INDCs, where some of the above information is already available, becomes processing this information, bringing it together and packaging into a comprehensive INDC, which then needs to be consulted nationally and agreed with key stakeholders. For countries that are at earlier stages in their national climate change process and have not yet gone fully through the preparation of national plans and BURs, technical challenges are of greater importance.

In this context, developing countries stressed the need for further technical and financial support to prepare their INDCs, in order to address additional needs, in particular in the context of strengthening technical basis and building national political support to the INDCs.

However, not all countries need to carry out the same level of technical analysis; and this will vary depending on each country's national circumstances, capacities and capabilities, which will be reflected in their approach to INDCs. LDCs and SIDS tend to be in the very early stages of preparation and are interested in understanding the long-term social and economic implications of undertaking an INDC.

Needs for Support on Technical Issues

In discussing support needs for INDCs preparation, a distinction can be made between the issues emerging specifically in relation to INDCs preparation process, and those that are common for most of the processes related to the preparation of NCs, BURs, national climate change strategies and plans. The latter types of challenges often become more pressing in the context of INDCs, given short timeframes for their preparation and their political importance.

In terms of INDC-specific issues, one of the main challenges noted widely in the presentations by countries from around the world is the uncertainty on the format and content of INDCs and their MRV. Many countries noted the challenges related to understanding the relationship of INDCs to NCs, BURs, and NAMAs, as well as to translating current policies to an INDC.

A number of *needs related to technical issues* arise due to the lack clarity, including on:

- Information that needs to be submitted with the INDC (up-front information)

¹ http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg-lca/application/pdf/agricultural_nama_for_africa.pdf

- How to assess the costs of actions and the amount of international support needed
- How to address equity issues while developing INDCs
- How to understand the overall effect of INDCs on economic development and on other social and environmental variables (co-benefits)
- The costs of implementing INDCs and on modalities for seeking international assistance for preparing INDCs
- The role adaptation in the future agreement and in the context of the INDCs
- MRV requirements for the INDCs

To address some these challenges it was suggested to consider developing some guidance materials, including:

- A set of minimum standards to follow when developing INDCs or a methodological guidance on the minimum information that should accompany INDCs
- A document addressing Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on INDCs
- Web platform to share INDC experiences
- More detailed information on funding available and the timelines for applying for and receiving it

At the domestic level countries need resources for research and capacity building, as well as time to develop their INDCs. Further challenges relate to the availability of and access to relevant data and the lack of common metrics, which is relevant not only in the context of INDC preparation, but in relation to other above-mentioned on-going domestic climate change processes. Countries need to establish national inventory systems that facilitate the regular preparation of updated GHG inventories and BURs. In many cases, there is limited availability of national data, as well as a lack of technical capacities necessary for the development of scenarios and the calculation of emissions reductions in developing countries. Unstable economic growth makes it hard to project emissions.

These challenges were mentioned by most developing country presenters. Due to the short time frame for preparing INDCs, countries do not have the capacities for preparing extensive analyses and will have to use existing information. In this context countries may require further *technical support and capacity building* in preparing the technical basis for their INDCs, in particular in the following areas:

- Baseline studies
- Constructing emission scenarios in line with science and equity
- Economic and GHG emission modelling in various sectors related to mitigation and adaptation
- Cost-benefit analysis of mitigation and adaptation actions
- Developing legal frameworks to support national mitigation measures
- Understanding existing opportunities for mitigation and adaptation finance

In addition, specific needs in the context of INDCs include:

- Methodologies for assessing investment needs required for determining the financial implications of INDCs
- Preparing MRV for INDCs, including preparation of regular GHG inventories and developing institutional arrangements for MRV

Needs for Support of National Processes

Many presenters from developing countries further highlighted the challenges of developing adequate institutional and legislative arrangements, promoting a sense of ownership and awareness, and generating sustained political support for climate change policies. The lack of

understanding of the scope and legal nature of INDCs in some countries could lead to delays or weak ambition with regards to INDC preparation. A limited sense of ownership and inter-ministerial cooperation, as well as uncertainty on the support in terms of financing and capacity building available for implementation, exacerbate the challenge.

It was noted that having a strategy for coordinating national climate change-related policies through a participative, inclusive and transparent national consultation process was vital in the context of developing and further implementing INDCs. Such coordination and consultation requires infrastructure, expertise and solid institutions, which many developing countries noted as representing a particular challenge.

In this context, there is a need for support in relation to strengthening *national climate change processes*, particularly in terms of:

- Strengthening national institutions and supporting them in generating high-level political support and greater priority for climate change at the highest level.
- Carrying out stakeholder consultations and engagement around INDCs, including the private sector.
- Support to civil society.
- Institutionalizing the INDC and support the political approval process.

It was also noted by many presenters that *financial support* is required to ensure funding for implementation of concrete projects, programmes and policies.

The review of presentations by developing and developed countries on their experiences in preparing INDCs shows that in most cases preparation of the INDC is based on the existing information and on-going processes, such as GHG inventories, BURs, etc. Therefore the support needs mirror very closely those that are associated with those relevant processes. However, given the political importance of coming forward with the INDCs – which goes beyond fulfilling reporting requirements to outlining a vision of intended future actions in the context of a 2015 deal – most additional efforts in relation to INDCs is needed in the area of helping mobilize domestic policy coordination and support. This can be done through national dialogues, consultations, and building stronger linkages between climate change goals and national and sectoral development plans.

3. Overview of the Support Landscape

Given that the concept of INDCs is relatively new – having been introduced in December 2013 – there has been little time to come up with new support programmes. However, a number of on-going support programmes addressing climate change in developing countries have adjusted to include INDC preparation in the scope of the programmes (e.g., GEF global support programme). Other relevant initiatives continue to deal with aspects that are directly relevant to the preparation of INDCs (e.g., evaluation of baselines, inventory preparation, GHG modelling, etc.). In addition, a number of new initiatives that have been put in place to specifically target INDCs have been identified. These support programmes, with the above distinction between the initiatives specifically targeting INDCs and the on-going relevant programmes, are presented below.

At the general level, a further distinction is made between the objectives of the support and the actual type of support. In terms of objectives of the support, a distinction can be made between: (1) **support for technical issues**, such as baseline studies, GHG inventory preparation, evaluation of mitigation potential, economic and GHG emission modelling, workshops to exchange technical experience, analysis to link climate change mitigation to the national and sectoral development

priorities, tools for INDC development and (2) **support to policy processes**, such as policy consultations to align the key actors and positions, strengthening institutional capacity of the key players, support to civil society and other related activities.

The type of support could range from financial, technical, to capacity building support. Within these categories, further distinction can be made between various forms of support, such as grants, concessional loans and in-kind support, where the latter can be, for example, participation in the exchange of information and the exchange of tools and methodologies.

The analysis of the support specifically targeted to INDCs, as well as the on-going support relevant to the key aspects of the preparation of the INDC, is based on matching the categories of the needs identified in the previous section to the support programmes. The sources of information included responses to the multiple choice questions in the survey on INDC support distributed among the donor agencies and implementing institutions (see Table 1) and presentations made at the key dialogues on INDCs². The structure of the survey is presented in the Annex. For each initiative the respondents provided details on the source of funding, type (e.g., technical, financial, etc.) and form (e.g., grants, loans, etc.) of support provided. The information on supporting activities was then classified as technical or procedural support.

Support on technical issues includes:

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities

Support to policy processes includes:

- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society
- Other (specify)

Initiatives Directly Aimed at Supporting INDC Preparation³

In total, nine initiatives specifically targeting INDC preparation have been identified (see Table 2 for the list of initiatives and Annex II for the detailed factsheets on each specific initiative). Further five specific country-level programmes that fall under one of the eight initiatives were reported. The data on the latter is not included in the statistics.

According to the survey, the vast majority of the INDC-targeted initiatives provide a combination of either technical and/or financial support. Other types of support include in-kind technical

² The Regional Technical Dialogues on the process of preparing and putting forward INDCs to the 2015 agreement under the UNFCCC, the in-session workshop on domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions held as part of the ADP 2.4 on 11 March 2014, the briefing by relevant organizations and UN agencies on support for domestic preparations for intended nationally determined contributions held at the ADP 2.4, 10–14 March 2014.

³ Figures presented through this section do not include information on initiatives submitted since September 20 (i.e. programmes by Japan). They will be updated once all pending information on support programmes (in yellow in table 3) will be received.

contributions, trainings and information exchanges. The majority of the support is provided via grants, with very small proportions through in-kind support and technical exchange of tools and methodologies (see Figure 1).

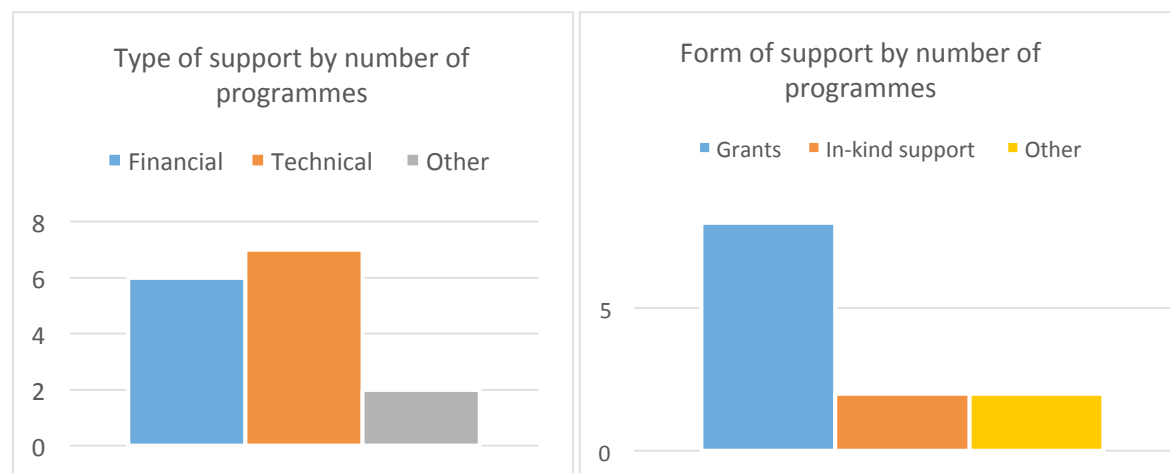


Figure 1 Initiatives directly aiming at supporting INDCs by type and form of support being provided (% of total number of initiatives)

While there is a fair number of new initiatives, some of the programmes, such as GEF Global support programme, have been designed prior to emergence of the INDC process, but have later adjusted the programme to include specific INDC-related activities.

INDC support programmes vary in their geographical coverages. Two programmes of direct support to national processes have global coverage open to all developing countries, including the GEF's Global support programme for NCs and biennial update reports and BMU's Support Programme for the preparation of selected countries for their INDCs. Several other programmes, such as Belgium's Communication to partner countries on bilateral funding for INDC's, UNDP's project on Nationally determined contributions to the 2015 Agreement under the UNFCCC and MAIN Dialogue by CCAP target selected groups of countries. In this, a relatively larger number of new initiatives target Latin America and Asia. There are also projects targeting INDCs in individual countries including for example Peru, Thailand and Armenia.

Further initiatives at the international level target workshops to exchange experience in preparation of INDCs globally. These include UNDP's Technical Dialogues on INDCs; Asia-Pacific and SIDs workshops on INDCs by Japan and Australia; and similar activities by WRI in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

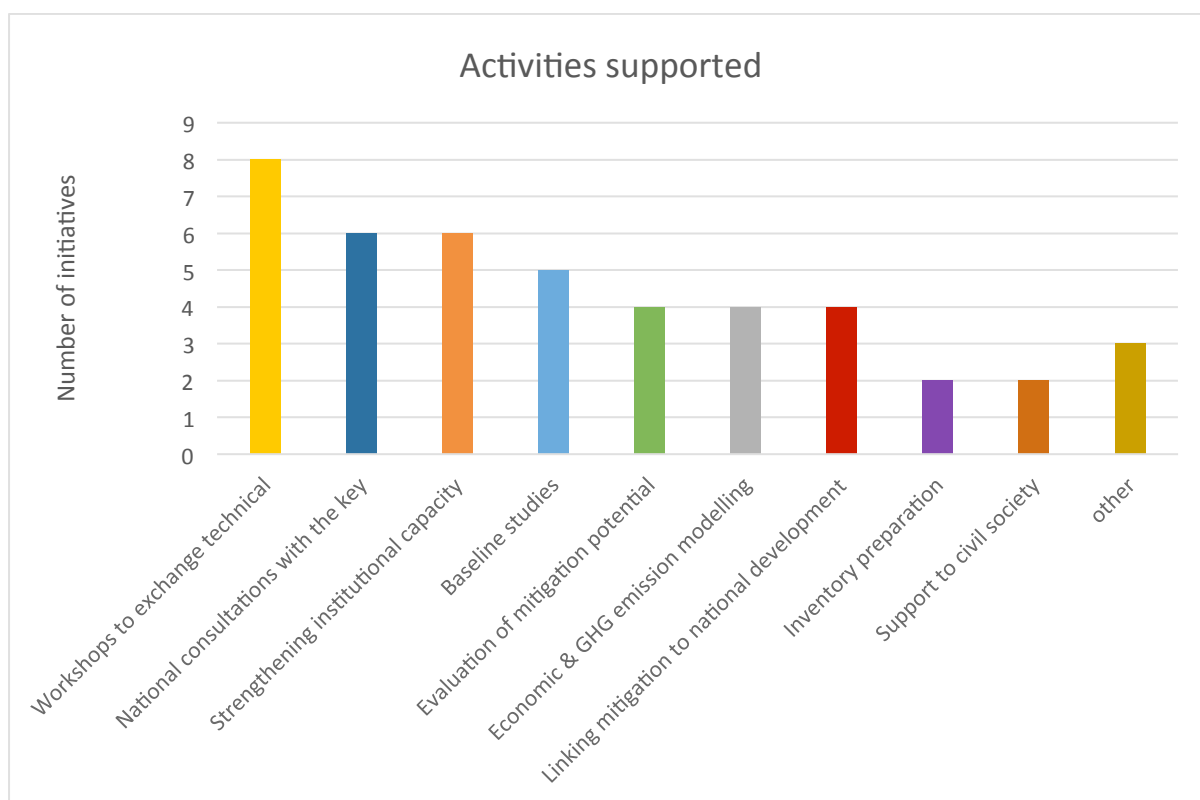


Figure 2 Activities supported by the INDC-targeted initiatives

In terms of the specific activities supported, there is a full spectrum of programmes covering various aspects of support needs identified earlier (see Figure 2). A greater share of the new initiatives focusing on INDCs cover workshop to exchange technical experiences, as well as national consultations to build support for INDCs and activities to strengthen institutional capacity. These initiatives seek to address the needs identified earlier related to building national political support and specific technical needs arising in the context of INDCs.

On-going Initiatives Relevant to the Preparation of INDCs

In total, 22 on-going initiatives relevant to various aspects of INDC preparation have been identified through the survey (see Table 2 for the list of initiatives and Annex III for the detailed factsheets on each specific initiative). Further, two specific country-level initiatives were reported as relevant examples under one of the global programmes. In addition, three other relevant initiatives were identified from other sources, including Clima East, Global LEDS Partnership and Support to Green Growth strategies. These are reported in Annex 3 and Table 2, but not included in the quantitative statistic since not all the data was available.

According to the survey, the on-going initiatives have greater share of programmes providing technical support than for those of INDC-specific programmes discussed above. There is also a greater spread in terms of the forms in which support is provided. While over half of the programmes provide grants, one third of the programmes provide in-kind and other forms of support, including contribution of technical expertise and one programme through concessional loans (see Figure 3). It is important to note that some programmes provide a combination of different types and forms of support.

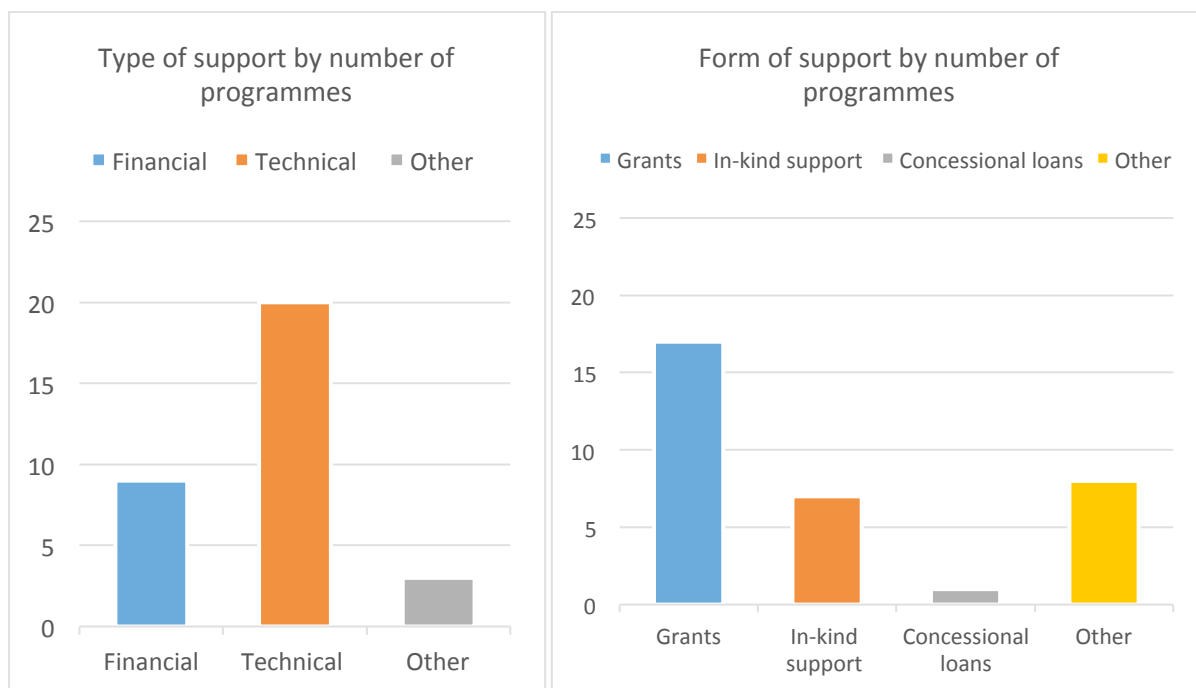


Figure 3 Ongoing relevant initiatives by type and form of support being provided (% of total number of initiatives)

The activities supported by the on-going initiatives have similar emphasis to the new INDC-specific programmes (see Figure 4), with greater focus on activities building domestic support. These include, among others, linking mitigation to national development goals coupled with workshops to exchange technical experiences, support to national consultations and strengthening institutional capacity. There are a smaller number of programmes related to support of civil society, among both on-going and new programmes for INDC support.

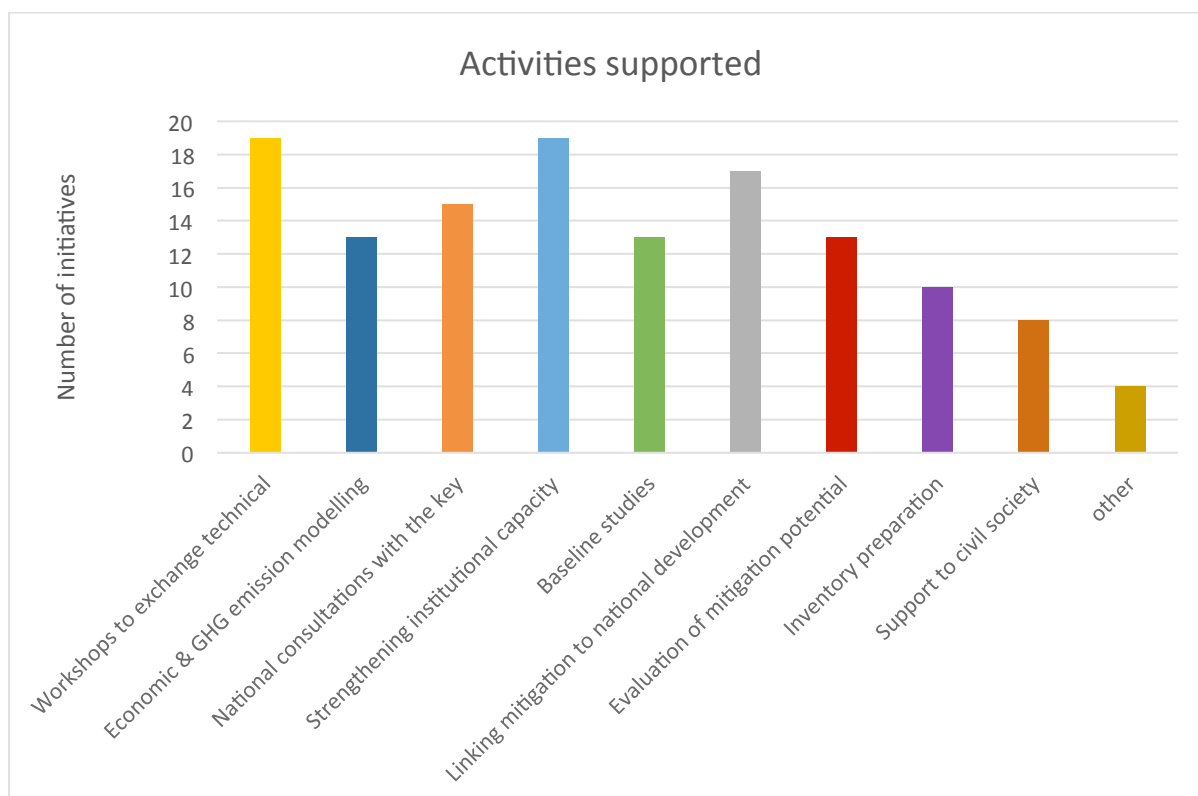


Figure 4 Activities supported by the other relevant initiatives

In terms of geographical coverage, there are a greater number of on-going initiatives that have global scope. These include, among others, GEF's Global Support Programme for national communications and biennial update reports, the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV, the LEDS Global Partnership, and the Global Green Growth Institute's support to green growth strategies. A number of programmes cover a large number of developing countries across the regions, including Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR), UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building programme (LECB), the EU REDD Facility, Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) and Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). These are complemented by the initiatives targeting specific regions and countries.

Annex I: Information request through the survey to donors and implementing agencies

Table 1: Background information form on the support being provided on INDCs

| Information requested | Answers (to be filled by supporting organizations) |
|---|---|
| 1. Name of initiative/ implementing institution | |
| 2. Source of funding | |
| 3. Type of support provided | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial <input type="checkbox"/> Technical <input type="checkbox"/> Other(specify) |
| 4. Form of support | <input type="checkbox"/> Grants <input type="checkbox"/> Concessional loans <input type="checkbox"/> In-kind support (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| 5. Activities supported | (1) Support on technical issues: <input type="checkbox"/> Inventory preparation <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline studies <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation of mitigation potential <input type="checkbox"/> Economic & GHG emission modelling <input type="checkbox"/> Workshops to exchange technical experience <input type="checkbox"/> Linking mitigation to national development priorities (2) Support to policy processes <input type="checkbox"/> National consultations with the key stakeholders <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening institutional capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Support to civil society <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| 6. Main outputs | |
| 7. Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support | |
| 8. Timeline | |
| 9. Was the program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs? | |
| 10. Contact | |

Table 2: Matching the needs with support programmes

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| 1. Programmes directly targeting INDCs | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Technical dialogues on INDCs towards a 2015 Agreement | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Global: All developing countries in LAC, Africa and Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe |
| 2. Support to INDC preparation via STAR allocation under GEF | | | | | X | | X | X | | Global |
| 2.1. Nationally determined contributions to the 2015 Agreement under the UNFCCC | | | | | | | X | X | | Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Iraq, Yemen |
| 2.2. Thailand's Domestic Preparation for Post-2020 Contributions | | | | | X | | X | X | | Thailand |
| 3. International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV and Global INDC Support Programme | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Global: Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Morocco, Philippines |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|---|---|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| 3.1. Capacity development and technical assistance in the context of Armenia's INDC, GIZ | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | Armenia |
| 3.2. Support of INDCs in Peru, GIZ | | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | Peru |
| 3.3. Contribution to functioning of French Cluster of the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV | X | | | | X | | | | | Francophone countries |
| 4. Communication to partner countries on bilateral funding for INDC's | Activities will depend on the response from the partner countries | | | | | | Activities will depend on the response from the partner countries | | | 18 partner countries, with particular attention to Vietnam |
| 5. Mitigation Action Implementation Network (MAIN): Implementing Ambitious NAMAs in Latin America and Asia | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | Columbia, Uruguay |
| 6. Strengthening National Climate Change Agenda & Support to organization of COP20 | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Peru |
| 7. Support to INDCs by World Resources Institute | | X | | | X | | | | | Workshops in Latin America, Asia and Africa. INDC guidance to be developed with UNDP will benefit all countries |
| 8. Technical Dialogue: Sharing the knowledge of, experience in, and lesson learned from mitigation and relevant strategies/program/activities, taking into account the 2015 agreement | | | | | X | X | | X | | Asia-Pacific region (specifically, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao P. D. R., |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Mongolia, Palau, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam) |
| 9. Policy Dialogue on Climate Change in SIDS | | | | | X | | X | | | Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago, Cape |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Verde |
| 2. Other on-going relevant programmes | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Global Support programme for NCs and biennial update reports | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Global |
| 10.1. Tunisia's First Biennial Update Report | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | Tunisia |
| 10.2. Timor Leste SNC to UNFCCC | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Timor Leste |
| 11. Global Climate Change Alliance - GCCA+ | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | SIDS and LDCs. The GCCA Intra ACP programme covers all ACP countries |
| 12. ECRAN | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | Western Balkans and Turkey |
| 13. EUROCLIMA Regional Climate Change Programme for Latin America | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | Latin America and Cuba. Eligible countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, México, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay, Perú, Uruguay, Venezuela |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| 14. EU REDD Facility | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | Countries involved in both REDD+ and FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade) processes |
| 15. CLIMACAP: Integrated Climate Modelling and Capacity building in Latin America | | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | Latin American region, more specifically Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and Argentina |
| 16. Low Emission Capacity Building Programme | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Argentina, Bhutan, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia |
| 17. Climate and Development Knowledge Network | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Bangladesh, the Caribbean, Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda. Least developed countries. |
| 18. Supporting low carbon development and climate resilient strategies in Africa | | | X | | X | X | | X | | Benin, Uganda, Gabon, Kenya |
| 19. ClimaSouth: Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in the ENP Region | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | Algeria, Lebanon, Morocco, Libya, Egypt, Palestine, Israel, Jordan, Tunisia. |
| 20. 12th Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA12) | X | | | | X | | | X | | WGIA member countries: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao P. D. R., Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, South Korea, |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam |
| 21. Project for Capacity Development on Climate Change Mitigation/Adaptation in the Southeast Asia Region | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | Thailand and ASEAN region |
| 22. Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | Indonesia |
| 23. Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Bangkok, Thailand |
| 24. Project for Capacity Building for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory in Viet Nam | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | Vietnam |
| 25. NAMA capacity-building | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, and Vietnam |
| 26. Low carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet) | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | Asia |
| 27. NAMA Guidebook | | | | | | | | | | Open to any countries. The 2nd edition is being prepared. |
| 28. The Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) | | X | | X | X | X | | | | Global. Eligible countries are PMR implementing countries requesting this particular technical support. |
| 29. Support for Low Emission Development in South East Europe (SLED) | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | South East Europe |
| 30. Spanish NAMA Platform | | | | | | X | | X | | Global |

| Support programme | Technical support activities | | | | | | Activities to support policy processes | | | Geographical focus |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Inventory preparation | Baseline studies | Evaluation of mitigation potential | Economic& GHG emission modelling | Workshops to exchange technical experience | Linking mitigation to development priorities | National consultations with key stakeholders | Strengthening institutional capacity | Support to civil society | |
| 31. Iberoamerican Network of Climate Change Offices (RIOCC) | | | X | | X | | | X | | Iberoamerican region (19 Latin America countries) |
| 32. ClimaEast | | | | | | | | | | Eastern Neighbourhood countries and Russia |
| 33. LEDS Global Partnership | | | | | | | | | | Global |
| 34. Global Green Growth Institute | | | | | | | | | | Global. Current projects in Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, China, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Peru, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Philippines, Rwanda, South Africa, Thailand, UAE, Vietnam |
| Total | 13 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 27 | 21 | 21 | 25 | 9 | |

Annex II: Fact sheets on the initiatives directly aiming at supporting INDC preparation

1. Technical dialogues on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions towards a 2015 agreement under the UNFCCC

Source of funding

Norway, UK, Austria, Germany, US, Australia, EU, France, and Belgium

Implementing agency

UNDP in collaboration with the UNFCCC

Type of support provided

- Financial
- Technical

Form of support

- Grants
- In-kind technical

Activities supported

Technical discussions and exchange of country experiences through regional dialogue workshops on INDCs. Topics addressed include:

- GHG inventories in the context of INDCs
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Other: UNDP are also producing INDC guidance documents that will provide information on producing INDCs. In addition to this UNDP are undertaking a 'mapping exercise' which provides information on the technical assistance that countries may face when preparing their INDCs; which organisations/countries are able to assist with preparing INDCs and their contact details.

Main outputs

The project supports decision-makers as they develop their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) by providing a forum for discussion. The project is supporting a series of regional workshop on the INDCs, at which national representatives who are responsible for their country's climate policy can discuss the possible design of the INDCs and learn from one another. Following the workshop, the results will be summarised in a workshop report and distributed among the target countries and the international climate community. Expected outcomes:

- Ensure that all participants understand the history and scientific context of INDCs
- Share experiences and best practices in developing contributions, and identify solutions to challenges being faced.
- Address issues related to the underlying technical basis required to prepare robust, realistic and achievable contributions
- Identify support needs required to reach domestic agreement on contributions and follow-up actions in this regard.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Global. Regional workshops in Latin-America, Africa and Asia-Pacific

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

February 2014-December 2014

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, Programme Manager, Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme
Green Low-emission and Climate-resilient Development Strategies, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support,
UNDP

304 East 45th St. #952 New York, NY 10017 USA; Tel: +1 212 906 6659

Skype: yamilbonduki Email: yamil.bonduki@undp.org

2. Support to INDC preparation via STAR allocation under GEF

3.1. Example 1: Nationally determined contributions to the 2015 Agreement under the UNFCCC (Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Iraq, Yemen)

Source of funding

GEF Trust fund

Implementing agency

UNDP

Type of support provided

Financial

Form of support

Grants

Size of support

Funding requested by countries range from \$150,000 to \$600,000

Activities supported

- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Development of baseline studies
- Prioritization of mitigation actions and estimation of GHG emission reduction potential

Main outputs

- Nationally owned projects facilitating identification and consultation of NDCs
- NDCs communicated to the UNFCCC in advance of the COP21, according to UNFCCC guidelines

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Iraq, Yemen

2When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Estimated start-August 2014; estimated completion date- August 2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, yamil.bonduki@undp.org

3.2. Example 2: Thailand's Domestic Preparation for Post-2020 Contributions

Source of funding

GEF Trust fund

Implementing agency

UNDP

Type of support provided

Financial

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

US\$200,000

Activities supported

- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- Consultation process with & capacity building process of stakeholders completed;
- Policy advice paper of Thailand's GHG mitigation potential prepared
- Thailand's draft submission of INDC prepared;
- Consultation process and capacity building process for the negotiations under the UNFCCC for Thai stakeholders completed.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Thailand

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Estimated start date August 2014. Estimated end date December 2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, Yamil.bonduki@undp.org

3. International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV and Global INDC Support Programme

Source of funding

Germany

Implementing agency

GIZ

Type of support provided

- Financial
- Technical

Form of support

In-kind support (specify): technical analyses and process facilitation

Size of support (optional)

2,6 mln €

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Inventory preparation
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

The project supports decision-makers in selected partner countries to develop intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) in 2015, for example by preparing country-specific needs analyses and studies on selected topics and by providing expert advice to inter-ministerial working groups. It also provides a forum for the participating countries to exchange ideas on the specific design of INDCs. The project prepares methodical concepts and knowledge products, networks with other initiatives in this area and fosters peer to peer exchange on individual topics.

Process Guidance Tool, in country trainings and workshops, background discussion papers, INDC website, Summer School on INDCs, side events, country studies on mitigation potentials, BAU scenarios and projections, data collection and identification/prioritization of mitigation actions, socio-economic impact assessment, MRV system concept papers, financing options concept note for mitigation actions.

- Bilateral support measures include (amongst other things):
 - Conducting analyses and studies
 - Technical support for inter-ministerial working groups and processes to agree with line ministries on specific emissions reduction targets
 - Supporting political decision-making processes for the submission of Nationally Determined Contributions and the implementation thereof
 - Backing the dialogue process with multiple relevant stakeholders

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Global, e.g. Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, Georgia, Morocco, Jordan, Ghana, Maldives, Dominican Republic, Mali, The Gambia, Marshall Islands, Argentina, Lebanon, Egypt, Ukraine and several additional countries

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

7/2014 thru 10/2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Sebastian Wienges sebastian.wienges@giz.de, GIZ

3.1. Example 1: Capacity Development and Technical Assistance Measures in the context of Armenia's commitment to submit nationally determined contributions to the UNFCCC

Source of funding

Germany

Implementing agency

GIZ

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

99.835€

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

The project directly supports the Government of Armenia to fulfil their obligation to communicate nationally determined contributions as committed to under the UNFCCC. The project is based on the concrete needs of the partner institution in Armenia and therefore provides targeted, and hence effective, support.

Expected outcome: The Government of Armenia is able to communicate its nationally determined contributions to UNFCCC and thus assure compliance with Decision #1594, 10th of November 2011 GoA para.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Armenia

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

04.07.2014-03.06.2014

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Ilka Starrost, Dept. 3200 Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia

Projektmanager Climate Policy Capacity Development, Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

3.2. Example 2: Support of Nationally Intended Determined Contributions in Peru

Source of funding

Germany

Implementing agency

GIZ

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

800.000,00 €

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

The project supports the Peruvian government in developing its "Intended Nationally Determined Contributions" (INDCs). The project measures comprise providing technical and policy advice to the Peruvian environment ministry in preparing the country's contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions as part of a future global climate change agreement.

At the technical level, based on analyses and studies relevant data will be generated and prepared to feed into the policy process. At the policy institutional level, support will be provided to foster the dialogue between relevant ministries and specify the details of the national contribution. Advice will include supporting the first steps for implementing the agreements.

Outputs:

- Stocktaking and Roadmap for definition of INDCs
- Supporting the process of identifying and determining of sectoral contributions to emission reductions
- Preparatory work on the implementation in at least 2 sectors

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Peru

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

01.06.2014-30.07.2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Silke Spohn, Programa "Contribución a las Metas Ambientales del Perú" (ProAmbiente)

Directora de Programam, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH ProAmbiente
- Sede Central

3.3. Example 3: Contribution to functioning of French Cluster of the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV

Source of funding

Belgium

Implementing agency

Climate Change Unit - Federal Public Service Environment

Type of support provided

Financial

Other: Human Resources and Logistics

Form of support

In-kind support (specify): HR and Logistics

Other: Funding of webinar/workshop for participants from Francophone Countries

Size of support (optional)

± 30.000 EUR

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- other: link GHG inventory, MRV, NAMA

Main outputs

Stimulation of exchange of experiences between francophone countries, both developed and developing

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Francophone countries

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

French Cluster officially started end of 2013, no end date fixed yet

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

For Belgian contribution to French Cluster: Samuel Buys; Climate Change Unit, Federal Government
samuel.buys@environment.belgium.be

For International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV in general: Klaus Wenzel, GIZ

4. Communication to partner countries on availability of bilateral funding for INDC's

Source of funding

Belgium

Implementing agency

Belgium Official Development Cooperation

Form of support

Other: will depend on response of partner countries (see below)

Main outputs

Belgium communicated to the partner countries of the bilateral development cooperation, and Vietnam in particular, that it was willing to support the preparation of the country's INDC. In most of our partner countries mechanisms exist that could be used to finance activities contributing to this preparation (e.g. studies, exchange of technical experience, etc.). Such studies have been implemented in Vietnam, Belgian-Vietnam study and consultancy fund). However, thus far, Belgium has received no direct request from Vietnam to finance such activities.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

18 partner countries, with particular attention to Vietnam, since the bilateral development cooperation there includes projects on water management& climate change and green growth.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date

March 2014 - open ended

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

renata.vandeputte@diplobel.fed.be, Head of unit

annemarie.vanderavort@diplobel.fed.be

berbel.vrancken@diplobel.fed.be

5. Mitigation Action Implementation Network (MAIN): Implementing Ambitious NAMAs in Latin America and Asia

Source of funding

Germany

Implementing agency

Center for Clean Air Policy (CCAP)

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

192.939,00 EUR

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

Columbia:

- Peer Review to estimate mitigation potential of Colombian NAMAs;
- Development of 2-3 "Policy Option Packages", that combines different mitigation actions;
- Supporting decision-makers from key institutions in structuring the INDC-process;
- Conducting a stakeholder workshop;
- Policy Papers on Lessons learned in the development process of Colombia's NAMAs, LEDS und INDC.

Uruguay:

- Transferring specific lessons from Colombia's analytical and political INDC processes to Uruguay and offering concrete suggestions on how to hasten Uruguay's INDC preparation.
- Assessing Uruguay's National Plan on Climate Change (which enumerates potential sectoral mitigation measures) and offering advice on which measures to prioritize based on reduction potential, costs, and feasibility. This work would be based on CCAP's experiences with other developing countries and analysis of the sectors, and would better enable Uruguay to prioritize mitigation measures.
- Doing an initial cost assessment of Uruguay's most promising sectoral actions identified in the climate change plan and estimating what opportunity there might be to achieve maximum reductions with international support. Because Uruguay has not yet completed its MAC curves, these estimates may require the use of proxy data.
- Assisting Uruguay in the process of building political buy-in for its INDC. This work may involve stakeholder workshops that convene line ministry representatives, finance and planning officials, and other stakeholder groups.
- Advancing the development of Uruguay's solar thermal NAMA and other NAMAs in the energy, transport, waste, and agriculture sectors to the extent that these contribute to Uruguay's INDC.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Colombia, Uruguay

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

06/2014-03/2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Ned Helme, Center for Clean Air Policy (CCAP), nhelme@ccap.org

6. Strengthening National Climate Change Agenda & Support to organization of COP20

Source of funding

IDB

Implementing agency

IDB's Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Initiative

Type of support provided

Financial

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

USD 1,250,000

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

- i) Facilitate international-regional-national stakeholder engagement in terms of proposition/action in-line with the country's national CC strategy and international agreements, and that help advance national public policy on CC;
- ii) Support institutional capacity building of MINAM on matters related to national CC policy; and
- iii) Support the production of specialized studies and other materials as inputs to the COP process, including the country's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Peru

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Susana Cardenas, Inter-American Development Bank, SUSANAC@iadb.org

7. Support to INDCs by World Resources Institute

Source of funding

UK and Germany

Implementing agency

WRI

Type of support provided

Financial

Form of support

Grants

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Other: As part of their project WRI will be:
 - Producing two GHG protocol standards documents which provide the basis for contribution design and robust accounting and reporting for GHG mitigation policies, actions, and goals. One of these standards was translated into Spanish for the UNDP Latin America dialogue;
 - Training key decision makers in 3 regional dialogues on INDCs (Latin America, Asia & Africa) to enable countries to use the standards & put forward transparent national contributions in 2015;
 - Developing, along with UNDP/UNFCCC, an INDC guidance booklet that provides countries with the necessary guidance for INDCs. WRI have existing networks of countries in which they work & will continue to work with these countries & further countries to provide technical assistance on INDCs.

Main outputs

The aim of the project is to provide the necessary technical assistance required for countries to be in a position to prepare and submit their INDCs in 2015.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

The WRI workshops are focused on three regions – Latin America, Asia and Africa. Additionally, the INDC guidance that is being developed jointly by WRI and UNDP will be accessible to all countries. Furthermore, WRI have an extensive number of countries in which they already work, and the aligning with the UNDP will allow them to widen this network.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

June 2014 - mid-2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

David Rich & Kelly Levin, WRI

8. Technical Dialogue: Sharing the knowledge of, experience in, and lesson learned from mitigation and relevant strategies/program/activities, taking into account the 2015 agreement

Source of funding

Japan

Implementing agency

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Type of support provided

Financial

Technical

Other: co-organized with Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

Approximately 150,000 US\$

Activities supported

- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- Understood updates of scientific facts from IPCC AR4+5 and the Emission Gap Report (UNEP) as well as the negotiation process towards the 2015 agreement under the UNFCCC/ADP
- Shared lessons learned from the current updates of mitigation policies including LEDS/LCDS and NAMAs, consider key existing efforts (strategies, plan, and activities) which can be integrated into INDCs
- Discussed mitigation policies and how to develop INDCs in a frankly manner
- (Link: <http://www.env.go.jp/en/earth/ap-net/index.html>)

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Asia-Pacific region (specifically, Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao P. D. R., Mongolia, Palau, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam)

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

25-26th August 2014

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Ms. Akiko URAKAMI

Deputy Director, Office of International Strategy on Climate Change,
International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau,
Ministry of the Environment, Japan

9. Policy Dialogue on Climate Change in SIDS

Source of funding

Japan

Implementing agency

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, JICA

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Other: Information sharing

Activities supported

- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders

Main outputs

An exchange of views on climate change toward the 20th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP20) NAMA(Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) workshop (Group discussion over designing a NAMA for Island Countries)

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

[Pacific nations]: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu

[Caribbean nations]: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago

[African nations]: Cape Verde

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

July 2 to 4 2014

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yuki Ikawa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

yuki.ikawa@mofa.go.jp, +81-3-5501-8493

Annex III: Other initiatives related to the INDCs presented at the Technical Dialogues on INDCs and at the ADP workshops

10. Global Support programme for national communications and biennial update reports

Source of funding

GEF Trust fund

Implementing agency

UNEP, UNDP

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

other-required: Technical support, capacity building training

Size of support (optional)

US\$7.15 million

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

(i) National teams trained on use and application of new and revised guidance notes, tools and methodologies for the different components of the NC, BUR and nationally determined contributions to the 2015 climate agreement.

(ii) National climate change reporting systems and procedures established to harmonize data collection across government institutions, to improve compilation, retention, access and utility of data

(iii) New and revised guidance notes, tools, methodologies prepared for NCs, BURs and nationally determined contributions to the 2015 climate agreement in identified areas

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

The project is a global project

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

September 2014 (estimated start), September 2019(estimated finish)

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, yamil.bonduki@undp.org

George Manful, George.Manful@unep.org

10.1. Tunisia's First Biennial Update Report

Source of funding

GEF Trust Fund

Implementing agency

UNDP

Type of support provided

Financial

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

US\$406,818

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders

Main outputs

- Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement and participation to enable the preparation of national communications and Biennial Update Reports;
- National GHG inventory for 2010 and 2011 prepared using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and supplemented as far as practicable by the 2000 Good Practice Guidance.
- Elaborated GHG emission scenarios for 2020 and 2030 in the Business as Usual case using integrated assessment tools (e.g. Med-Pro as in the case of the TNC);
- Options for establishing of a domestic MRV system based on the human and institutional capacity development are analysed, and means of implementation reported
- National capacities for GHG mitigation potential strengthened as an answer to the international commitment of preparing the intended nationally determined contributions (INDC.) post-2020

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Tunisia

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Estimated July 2014-August 2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, Yamil.bonduki@undp.org

10.2. Timor Leste SNC to UNFCCC

Source of funding

GEF Trust fund

Implementing agency

UNDP

Type of support provided

Financial

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

US\$1 million

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- National GHG Emission Inventory for the period 2011-2014 prepared, highlighting emission sources and sinks including key source analysis.
- National data collection capability enhanced and GHG Inventory management system designed.
- Development of baseline and mitigation scenarios for priority sectors updated.
- Development of draft National Mitigation Plan covering the LULUCF, agriculture, waste and energy sectors that identifies ways to take an advantage of financing opportunities under NAMAS and other mitigation-related frameworks such as REDD/REDD+.
- Capacity building efforts enhanced and information exchange mechanisms among public and NGOs strengthened and made more sustainable over time.
- Technology, financial and capacity needs for mitigation and adaptation plans identified.
- Nationally determined contributions are determined, analysed, and reported

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

The project is only for Timor Leste

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Estimated start date and completion July 2014-July 2017

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, Yamil.bonduki@undp.org

11. Global Climate Change Alliance - from 2014 named GCCA

Source of funding

European Union, European Development Fund and contribution from 5 Member States

Implementing agency

European Commission

Type of support provided

- Financial
- Technical

Form of support

- Grants
- In-kind support (specify): Technical Support from Headquarters and EU Delegations

Size of support (optional)

287 Million Euro total, with individual programmes varying from about 3 Million euro to about 10 Million Euro

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society
- Other: Support on Adaptation policies and implementation

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Main focus are SIDS and LDCs. The GCCA Intra ACP Programme covers all ACP countries

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Launched in 2007, started in 2008. No end date identified. Under the 2014-2020 EU Multi annual budgetary framework, financial provision is proposed until 2020

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Laura Giappichelli, Policy Officer, Programme Manager of the GCCA - now GCCA+

laura.giappichelli@ec.europa.eu

12. ECRAN

Source of funding

EU

Implementing agency

ECRAN Climate

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

In-kind support (specify): technical assistance and training

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

Strengthened knowledge base, skills and capacity

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Western Balkans and Turkey

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

October 2013 - October 2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Imre Csikos, Coordinator ECRAN Climate

imre.csikos@ecranetwork.org, tel + 381 11 785 06 26 (ECRAN Secretariat)

13. **EUROCLIMA Regional Climate Change Programme for Latin America**

Source of funding

European Union

Implementing agency

Supervision and coordination: European Commission; Implementation: JRC (Joint Research Center), UNEP (United Nations Environmental Program), IICA (Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agricultural), and UN-ECLAC (United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean)

Type of support provided

- Technical
- Other: capacity building

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

€ 16,450,000

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- Facilitating regional Latin American climate change dialogue.
- Providing bridge between scientific research and national climate change policies, strategies and plans.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

- Geographical focus: Latin America and Cuba
- Countries eligible for support: Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, México, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay, Perú, Uruguay, Venezuela

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Start date: April 2010 / expected end date: December 2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Catherine Ghyoot, European Commission – DG Development and Cooperation EuropeAid – Regional Programmes Latin America and Caribbean

Rue Joseph II, 54, 03/28, 1049 Brussels/Belgium

Email: catherine.ghyoot@ec.europa.eu Phone: +32 2 298 09 64

14. EU REDD Facility

Source of funding

European Union, France, Germany, Ireland, Spain and UK

Implementing agency

EU REDD Facility

Type of support provided

- Financial
- Technical

Form of support

- Grants
- In-kind support: Technical expertise in forest and land governance

Size of support (optional)

9 750 000 €

Activities supported

- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

- Land use governance is improved in partner countries as part of their effort to slow, halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation:
 - REDD+ national processes achieve critical milestones and overcome challenges and barriers located at the interface of both REDD+ and FLEGT processes
 - Knowledge base of EU and international REDD+ policy processes is enhanced by drawing lessons from in-country experiences to inform policy development at EU and international level.
- EU REDD Facility's actions focus on 3 strategic axis: Institutions and capacity for land-use governance; land tenure and land use planning; decoupling commodity markets from deforestation

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Countries involved in both REDD+ and FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade) processes.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Started in 2011; no defined end date

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Ms. Valérie Merckx, REDD Team Leader - EU REDD Facility
European Forest Institute - EFI Barcelona Office
Sant Pau Art Nouveau Site, Sant Leopold Pavilion,
St. Antoni M. Claret, 167, 08025 Barcelona, Spain
Email: valerie.merckx@efi.int Tel: +34 627 96 66 68

15. CLIMACAP: Integrated Climate Modelling and Capacity building in Latin America

Source of funding

EU

Implementing agency

ECN and 6 European and Latin American partner organisations

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

750k EUR

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

The main output from the project will be a special issue of the journal Energy Economics: "Climate Policy in Latin America: implications and impacts for energy and land use". It is anticipated that 11 papers will be co-authored by EU, Latin American and North American researchers, to be ready by November, 2014 in time for the Lima UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP 20), covering:

- Baseline scenarios.
- Climate Policy.
- Technology diffusion.
- Agriculture and land use (including biomass).
- Macroeconomic effects of climate policy.
- Climate policy scenarios in Brazil.
- Climate policy scenarios in Argentina.
- Climate policy scenarios in Mexico.
- Climate policy scenarios in Colombia.
- Energy investment opportunities in Latin America: a multi-model comparison.
- Climate policy in Brazil and Mexico: a multi-model comparison.

These results will be also communicated with policy briefs and stakeholder workshops.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Latin American region, more specifically Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, and Argentina

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

December 2013, 3-year project

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

vanderzwaan@ecn.nl - Bob van der Zwaan - Project Leader

falzon@ecn.nl - James Fazon - Project Co-ordinator

16. Low Emission Capacity Building Programme

Source of funding

EU, Germany, Australia

Implementing agency

UNDP

Type of support provided

Financial

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

40m USD/31m Euro

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society
- other: Inventory SYSTEM (not preparation per se) and MRV System development

Main outputs

Robust Inventory Systems, fully developed LEDS and NAMAs with associated MRV systems, engagement of private sector actors.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

The LECB Programme is limited to 25 participating countries: Argentina, Bhutan, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Jan 2011 - Dec 2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Yamil Bonduki, Programme Manager (yamil.bonduki@undp.org)

17. Climate and Development Knowledge Network

Source of funding

UK, NL

Implementing agency

CDKN

Type of support provided

- Financial
- Technical

Form of support

Grants

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

Programme mandate: to support climate compatible development, and provide advocacy to the poorest and most vulnerable countries in international climate negotiations.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

CDKN focus countries including Bangladesh, the Caribbean, Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda, Least developed countries.

The programme is already providing/highly likely to provide support to those countries highlighted.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

March 2010.

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Kiran Sura, CDKN

Kiran.sura@uk.pwc.com

18. Supporting low carbon development and climate resilient strategies in Africa capacity building project

Source of funding

AFD + FFEM

4. Type of support provided

Financial

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

3 million €

Activities supported

- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- The main objective of this project is to support beneficiary countries in Africa in developing and implementing low-carbon and climate-resilient strategies (at both national and decentralized level), by assisting them in the institutional and technical process of public policy elaboration and its implementation.
- The global aim is mainstreaming climate change into key sectors strategic planning through both adaptation and mitigation aspects.

9. Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Benin, Uganda, Gabon, Kenya

10. When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2013 up to 2015

11. Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

12. Who is the contact for the programme?

Nicolas Rossin, AFD, rossinn@afd.fr

Nicolas Drunet, ADETEF (implementing institution), nicolas.drunet@adetef.finances.gouv.fr

19. ClimaSouth: Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in the ENP Region

Source of funding

EU

Implementing agency

Agriconsulting Consortium

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Other: Training and expertise

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- Negotiation capacity enhanced
- Awareness increased
- NAMAs and LEDS identified and formulated
- CO₂eq emission reductions estimated
- GHG emission reporting capacity increased
- Improved use of climate science and climate modelling
- Climate finance mechanism training provided in workshops
- Pilot climate finance mechanisms applications completed (ex : Jordan Solar Water Pumps NAMA)
- Regional cooperation enhanced
- Donor coordination strengthened
- Information access facilitated

The INDC concept is not mentioned in the EU terms of reference for the project, which were produced in 2011/2012. The ToR however is explicitly referring to 'the Cancun Agreement, NAMAs, LEDS and MRV'.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Focus countries include Algeria, Lebanon, Morocco, Libya, Egypt, Palestine, Israel, Jordan, Tunisia.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2013-2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Mrs Anne Roncerel, annie.roncerel@climasouth.eu

20. 12th Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA12)

Source of funding

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Type of support provided

Financial

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Size of support (optional)

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

To improve the accuracy of GHG inventories in the Asia region, the Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA) has been organized since 2003 under the support of the Ministry of the Environment, Japan to provide an opportunity for countries in the region to cooperate and share information and experience related to the development of GHG inventories. Participants of the workshops include researchers and government officials who are engaged in preparing GHG inventories and experts from relevant international organizations. GIO is the coordinator of the workshop.

(Link: <http://www-gio.nies.go.jp/wgia/wgiaindex-e.html>)

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

WGIA member countries: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao P. D. R., Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, the Philippines, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2003 – on going

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Ms. Akiko URAKAMI

Deputy Director, Office of International Strategy on Climate Change,
International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau,
Ministry of the Environment, Japan

21. Project for Capacity Development on Climate Change Mitigation/Adaptation in the Southeast Asia Region

Source of funding

JICA

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Other: Technical Cooperation

Size of support (optional)

Activities supported

- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

- Preparation / Setting up of Climate Change International Training Center (CITC) in Thailand
- Training Needs Assessment
- Development of Training Materials and Curriculums
- Training Course Implementation
- Capacity development of TGO staff, Thailand participants, ASEAN participants
- Exchange with ASEAN Countries
- Sharing knowledge and experiences with ASEAN countries (Workshops, etc.)

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Thailand and ASEAN region

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2013-2016

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Mihoko Kawamura, Kawamura.Mihoko.2@jica.go.jp

22. Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia

Source of funding

JICA

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

- Grants
- In-kind support (specify):
- Other: Technical Cooperation

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

Capacity Development of the Government of Indonesia to Formulate Climate Change Policies based on Sound Information and Approaches

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Indonesia

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

October 2010 – October 2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Mihoko Kawamura, Kawamura.Mihoko.2@jica.go.jp

23. Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change

Source of funding

JICA

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Other: Technical Cooperation

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- Support to civil society

Main outputs

- 1) Preparation of Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change
 - Assessment of the Bangkok Action Plan on Global Warming Mitigation 2007 – 2012
 - Improvement of Data Collection, Methodologies for Estimation and Monitoring of GHG Emission
 - Development of Sectoral Strategies
 - Public consultation, Workshops and Seminars
 - Dissemination of the Master Plan
- 2) Strengthened Capacity of BMA officials
 - Training Programs for BMA (Bangkok Metropolitan Administration) officials
 - Seminars/Workshops for Related Stakeholders
 - Development of Educational Materials

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Bangkok, Thailand

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2013-2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Mihoko Kawamura, Kawamura.Mihoko.2@jica.go.jp

24. Project for Capacity Building for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory in Viet Nam

Source of funding

JICA

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Other: Technical Cooperation

Activities supported

- Inventory preparation
- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- 1) Improvement of Institutional Arrangements for Collecting and Compiling Necessary Data for National GHG Inventories Periodically and Systematically
- 2) Promotion of Understanding on National GHG Inventories among Relevant Parties
- 3) Enhancement of Capacities to Manage Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) of GHG inventories

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Vietnam

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2010-2014

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Mihoko Kawamura, Kawamura.Mihoko.2@jica.go.jp

25. NAMA capacity-building

Source of funding

Japan

Implementing agency

Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center

Type of support provided

- Financial
- Technical

Form of support

- Grants
- In-kind support (specify): Providing Consultancy Service

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

- Domestic Guidelines for setting NAMAs
- Domestic Guidelines for MRV of NAMAs
- Domestic Institutional Arrangement
- Baseline studies for selected sectors

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, and Vietnam

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

April 2012- March 2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Makoto Kato

Principal Researcher/General Manager of the First Department, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC), kato@oecc.or.jp

26. Low carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet)

Source of funding

Japan

Implementing agency

Japanese Ministry of the Environment

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

In-kind support (specify): Conducting training, WSs and policy dialogues

Activities supported

- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

Synthesis report of LoCARNet annual meetings:

http://lcs-rnet.org/publications/#locarnet_annual_meeting_report

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Asia. So far, we have been conducting several workshops, policy dialogues and annual meetings (a big meeting inviting researchers, policymakers, practitioners... etc.) in Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Viet Nam, Cambodia, etc.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Officially launched in April 2012

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Dr. Shuzo Nishioka, Secretary General

Low carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet)

nishioka@iges.or.jp

27. NAMA Guidebook

Source of funding

Japan

Implementing agency

Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center

Type of support provided

Other: Information Dissemination

Form of support

Other- Information Support

Activities supported

Other: Information on NAMA development (theoretical information and case studies)

Main outputs

The 1st edition of NAMA Guidebook was published in 2013, co-authored by the MOEJ, the OECC, IGES, NIES, and WRI as well as the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia, the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology and Natural Resources (IMHEN), Vietnam, MONRE Lao PDR, and other developing countries.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Open to any countries. The 2nd edition is being prepared.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

March, 2015

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Makoto Kato

Principal Researcher/General Manager of the First Department, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)

kato@oecc.or.jp

28. The Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)

Source of funding

PMR Trust Fund. For an updated list of donor countries, please check: www.thepmr.org

(Australia, Denmark, EU, Finland, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, US)

Implementing institution

World Bank/Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) – work program area ‘Upstream Analytical Support for Setting Post-2020 Mitigation Scenarios’

Type of support provided

Technical

Form of support

Grants

Activities supported

- Baseline studies
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities

Main outputs

Support participating countries’ efforts to establish post-2020 mitigation scenarios and identify a package of effective and cost-efficient policies—including carbon pricing instruments—to achieve mitigation objectives. Specific outputs include:

- Support some countries to map and assess existing policies and technologies that will shape national emission reference (baseline) levels, and prospective policy actions and technological changes with future potential GHG impacts that would help achieve post-2020 emissions targets.
- Develop a checklist of analytical tools, including indicators and methodology, to facilitate analysis of economic and emissions scenarios at the sectoral and national levels for 2030 and 2050;
- Compare methodologies for scenario setting across relevant countries, and facilitate learning through PMR participating countries;
- Provide technical inputs to participating countries to formulate the mitigation component for its INDCs.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Eligible countries are PMR implementing country participants that express interest in this technical assistance

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

June 2015 onwards

Was the program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Ms Xueman Wang, Team Leader, PMR Secretariat

pmrsecretariat@worldbank.org

29. Support for Low Emission Development in SEE (SLED)

Source of funding

Austria

Type of support provided

Financial

Form of support

Grants

Activities supported

- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Economic & GHG emission modelling
- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- National consultations with the key stakeholders
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs

To provide useful policy analyses and advices for target countries regarding low carbon development planning and efficient investments in the electricity sector and in the area of building energy efficiency

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

South East Europe

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

June 2013 to December 2015

Was the program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Sandra Wibmer, ADA

Gertraud Wollansky, BMLFUW

30. Spanish NAMA Platform

Source of funding

Spain and other potential donors or funds

Implementing agency

ICEX Spain Trade and Investment (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness)

Type of support provided

Financial

Technical

Form of support

- Grants
- Concessional loans

Activities supported

- Linking mitigation to national development priorities
- Strengthening institutional capacity
- other: NAMAs

Main outputs

Identification, design, and implementation of NAMAs

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Global

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Start in 2014, no end date confirmed

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

ICEX Spain Trade and Investment (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness)

NAMAPlatform@icex.es

31. Iberoamerican Network of Climate Change Offices (RIOCC)

Source of funds

Spain in collaboration with several regional and international organisations

Implementing agency

Spanish Climate Change Office (RIOCC secretariat)

Type of support provided

Technical

Other: Capacity building

Form of support

In-kind support (specify): technical expertise

Other: Support for regional training workshops

Activities supported

- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Strengthening institutional capacity

Main outputs:

- Improvement of institutional capacity of governments regarding the existing methodologies and tools for decision making in sectors with a high mitigation potential
- Strengthening domestic capacities for the identification of mitigation actions in sectors such as renewable energy and agriculture

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Ongoing activities within the RIOCC general workprogramme.

Focus countries

Iberoamerican region (19 Latin-American countries)

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

No

Who is the contact for the programme?

Spanish Climate Change Office (RIOCC secretariat)

buzon-oecc@magrama.es

www.lariocc.es

32. Clima East

Source of funding

EU

Activities supported

Offers technical assistance on climate policies

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Eastern Neighbourhood countries and to Russia

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

2012-2014

Who is the contact for the programme?

Mr Zsolt Lengyel and Mrs Marzena Chodor: zsolt.lengyel@climaeast.eu, marzena.chodor@climaeast.eu

Clima East Office, c/o Milieu Ltd

Rue Blanche n 15, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

Tel: + 32 2 506 1000

33. *LEDS Global Partnership*

The Low Emissions Development Strategies (LEDS) Global Partnership was founded to advance climate-resilient low emission development through coordination, information exchange, and cooperation among programs and countries working to advance low emissions growth. The partnership currently brings together more than 120 governmental and international institutions. The partnership is open to all interested parties that perform relevant work.

Main outputs

- Strengthen quality, support, and leadership of low emission development strategies (LEDS) in all [regions](#).
- Foster effective implementation of LEDS
- Spur development of new LEDS by additional national and subnational governments

Geographical focus

Global

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Since 2011

Who is the contact for the programme?

Sadie Cox: Sadie.cox@nrel.gov; Caroline Uriarte: Caroline.Uriarte@nrel.gov, Caroline Spencer: caroline.spencer@cdkn.org, LEDS Global Partnership Secretariat, US National Renewable Energy Laboratory

34. GGGI country support on green growth strategies

GGGI supports emerging and developing countries that seek to develop rigorous green growth economic development strategies. It also supports the implementation of green growth plans by advising on their institutionalization in governmental structures and policy as well as by engaging private investors and public donors in their successful execution.

In order to stimulate a South-South dynamic of collective learning and refinement of green growth plan (GGP) methodology, the Institute's country research series has an open architecture designed to facilitate the exchange of experience and knowledge by policymakers and experts engaged in GGP development around the world, whether or not such plans have been directly supported by GGGI. The overall aim is to facilitate a virtuous circle of experimentation and evidence-based learning by which developing and emerging countries accelerate the creation of a new approach to economic development that leapfrogs the resource-intensive and environmentally unsustainable strategy pursued by advanced countries in an earlier era.

Activities supported

- Assessment of economic development and environmental sustainability objectives
- Micro economic modeling of detailed, sector-by-sector (i.e. power, transport, buildings, industry, agriculture, and forestry) CO2 mitigation potential, including cost-curves
- Macroeconomic analysis, assessing the potential impacts of a low-carbon transition on economic growth, employment, poverty reduction, trade, and other macroeconomic factors
- Detailed, step-by-step analysis of the plausible pathways from business-as-usual to the desired outcomes (back-casting)
- Analysis of the financial flows required by the transition, and an assessment of potential financing sources including both public & private and domestic & international sources
- Advice on the design of policies that could help deliver the desired outcome – drawing on the experience and expertise of “Best Practice Networks”
- Sharing of best practices on implementation and institutionalization of green growth plans

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Global. Current projects in Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, China, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Peru, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Philippines, Rwanda, South Africa, Thailand, UAE, Vietnam

Who is the contact for the programme?

Contact your regional GGGI office or through on-line form: <http://gggi.org/contact-us/>

35. 2050 Calculator

Source of funding

UK Government

Activities supported

Assists countries in identifying options to reduce their global emissions.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Used by the following countries: Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Serbia & SE Europe, South Africa, Thailand, Vietnam

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

Since 2013

Who is the contact for the programme?

<https://www.gov.uk/international-outreach-work-of-the-2050-calculator>

36. MAPS

Mitigation Action Plans and Scenarios (MAPS) is a collaboration amongst developing countries (currently Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru) to establish the evidence base for long-term transition to robust economies that are both carbon efficient and climate resilient. In this way MAPS contributes to ambitious climate change mitigation that aligns Economic development with poverty alleviation. Central to MAPS is the way it combines research and stakeholder interest with policy and planning.

Its participative process engages stakeholders from all sectors within participating countries and partners them with the best indigenous and international research. MAPS grew out of the experience of the Government mandated Long Term Mitigation Scenarios (LTMS) process that took place in South Africa between 2005 and 2008. The LTMS informed South Africa's position for COP 15 and is the base of much of its domestic climate change policy.

Source: <http://www.mapsprogramme.org/category/about-us/background>

37. Australian Technical Workshop to support preparation of intended Nationally Determined Contributions

Source of funding

Government of Australia

Type of support provided

- Technical

Form of support

- In-kind technical

Activities supported

- Workshops to exchange technical experience
- Evaluation of mitigation potential
- Baseline studies
- Economic and GHG emissions modelling

Main outputs

A three day workshop during which Australian experts will provide tailored assistance and advice to participating technical officers in regards to the development of inputs to form an INDC.

The session topics will be determined by the needs and interests of participating countries, but could include: profiling emissions and building baselines, assessing mitigation potential, assessing abatement costs, Identifying policy impacts and analysing INDC types.

The workshop will also allow countries to learn from each other and share experiences, challenges and solutions with other participating countries.

Geographical focus/ eligible countries for support

Southeast Asia.

When did the programme start and what is the expected end date?

November 2014 - February 2015 (expected timing of workshop)

Was this program designed to explicitly support the preparation of INDCs?

Yes

Who is the contact for the programme?

| | |
|--|--|
| Shannan Murphy | Katherine Storey |
| Sustainability and Climate | Sustainability and Climate Change |
| Change Branch | Branch |
| DFAT | DFAT |
| +612 6159 4119 | +612 6261 9533 |
| shannan.murphy@dfat.gov.au | katherine.storey@dfat.gov.au |

38. U.S. Bilateral Support for the preparation of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

Type of support provided

- Activities depend on the request from the partner countries

Geographical Focus

- Global (bilateral support to 10-20 countries, based on the extent of requests received)